

Multi-Sensor Ocean Colour Atmospheric Correction for Time-Series Data: Using all the informational available

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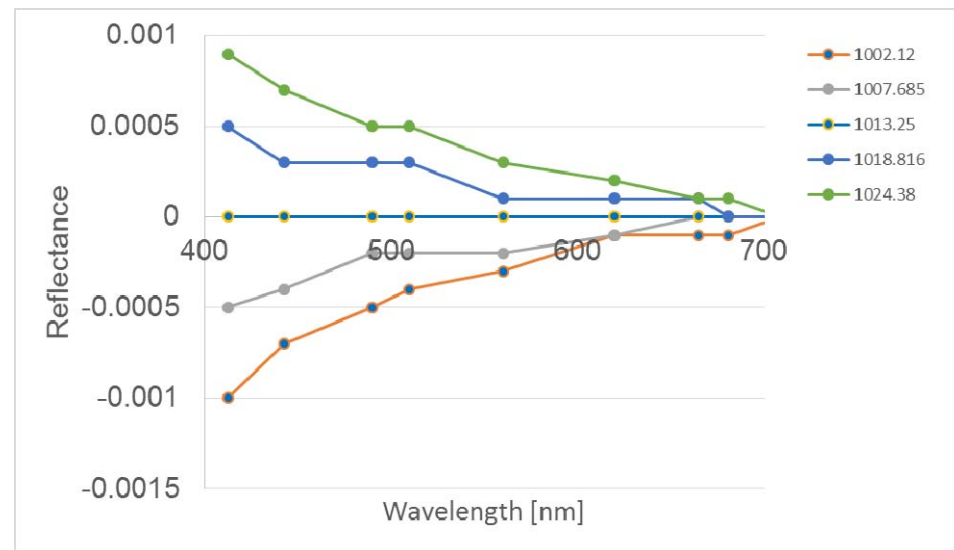
Atmospheric Correction – Simplistic approach

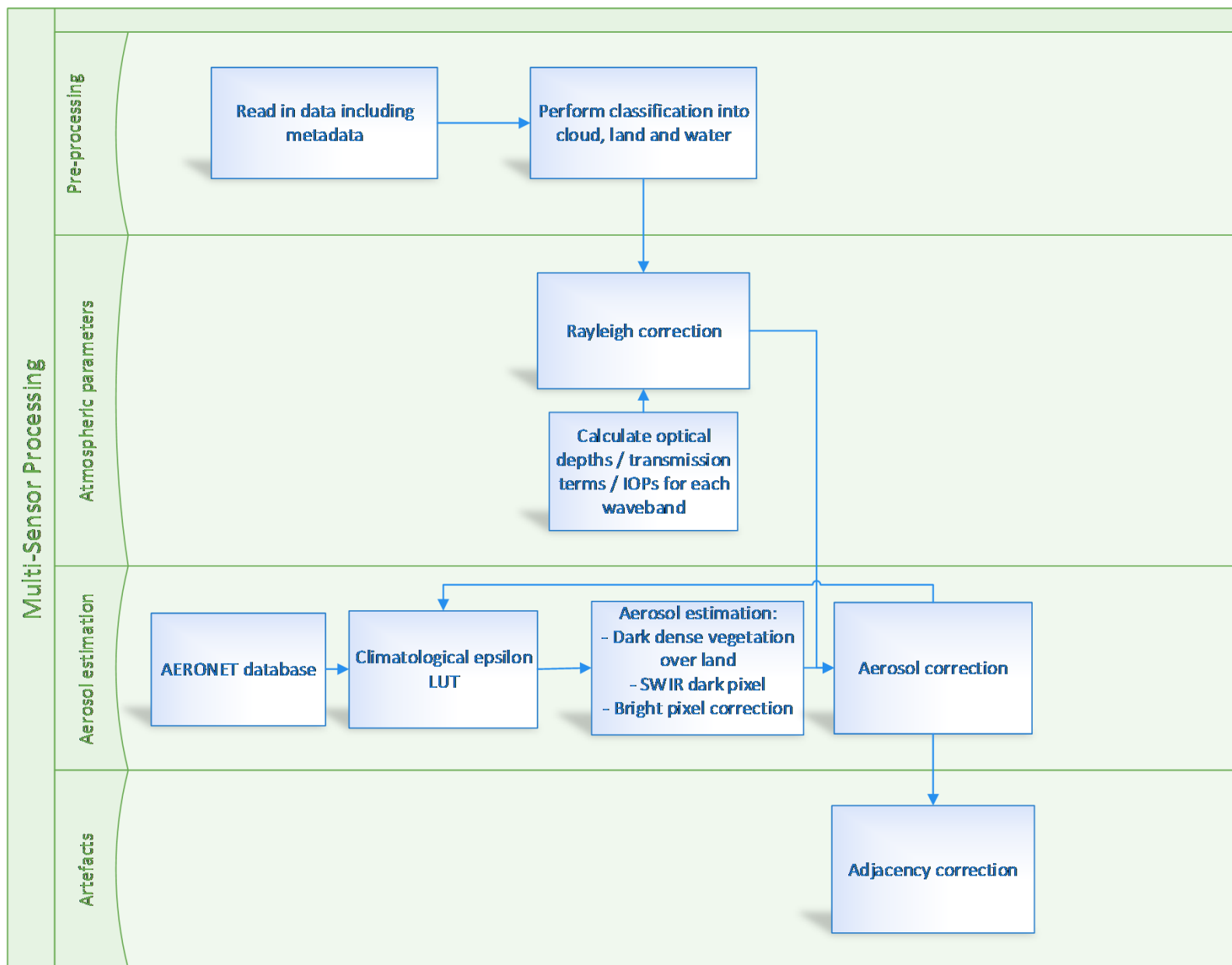
$$R_{toa} = R_w * T_d + R_v$$

Atmospheric contribution:

$$R_v = \cancel{R_r} + R_a + R_{error}$$

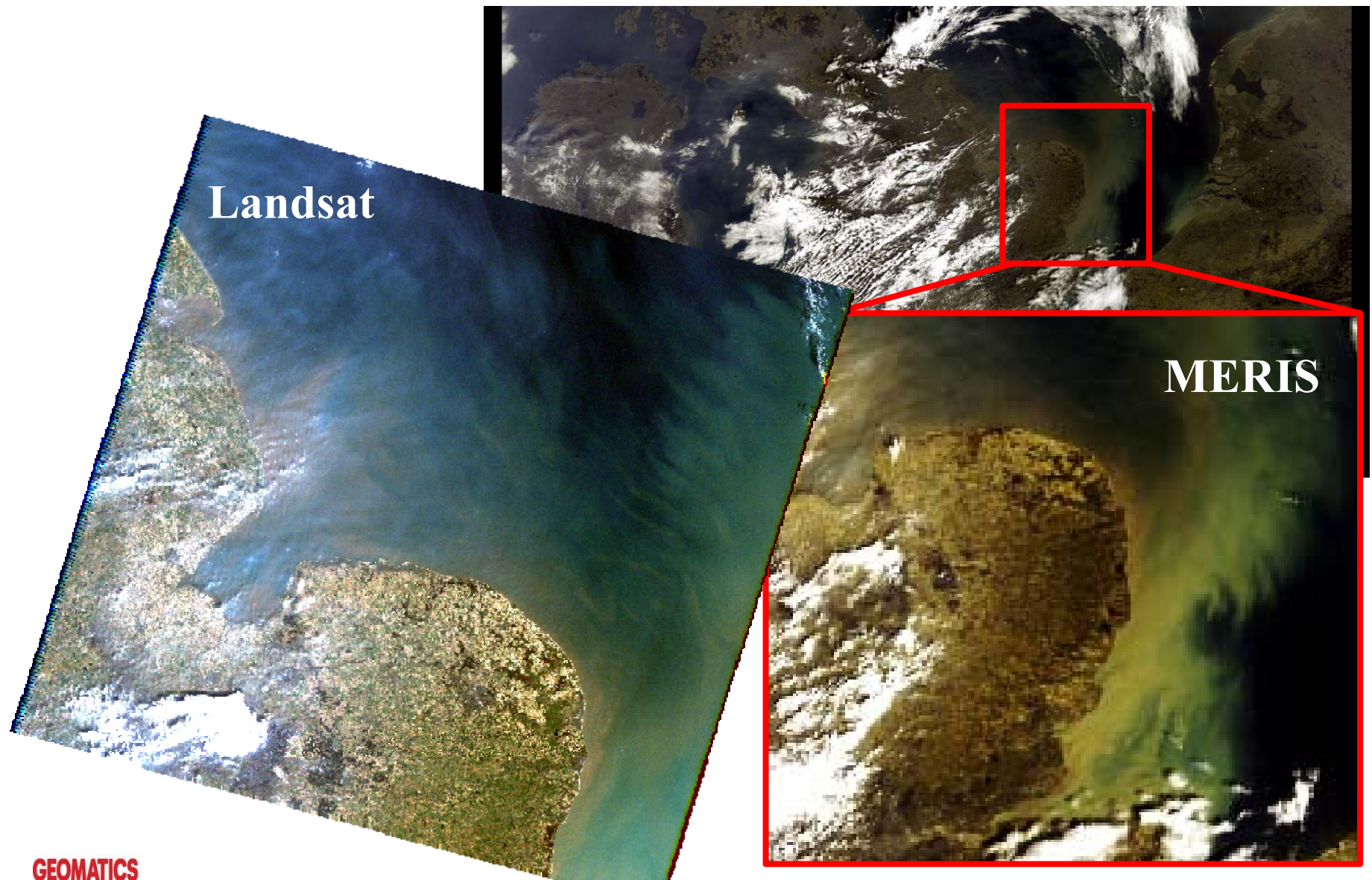
- Background atmospheric correction based on Lavender and Nagur (2002)
- Single scattering aerosol correction using the angstrom exponent for aerosol extrapolation i.e. ‘CZCS type’ approach

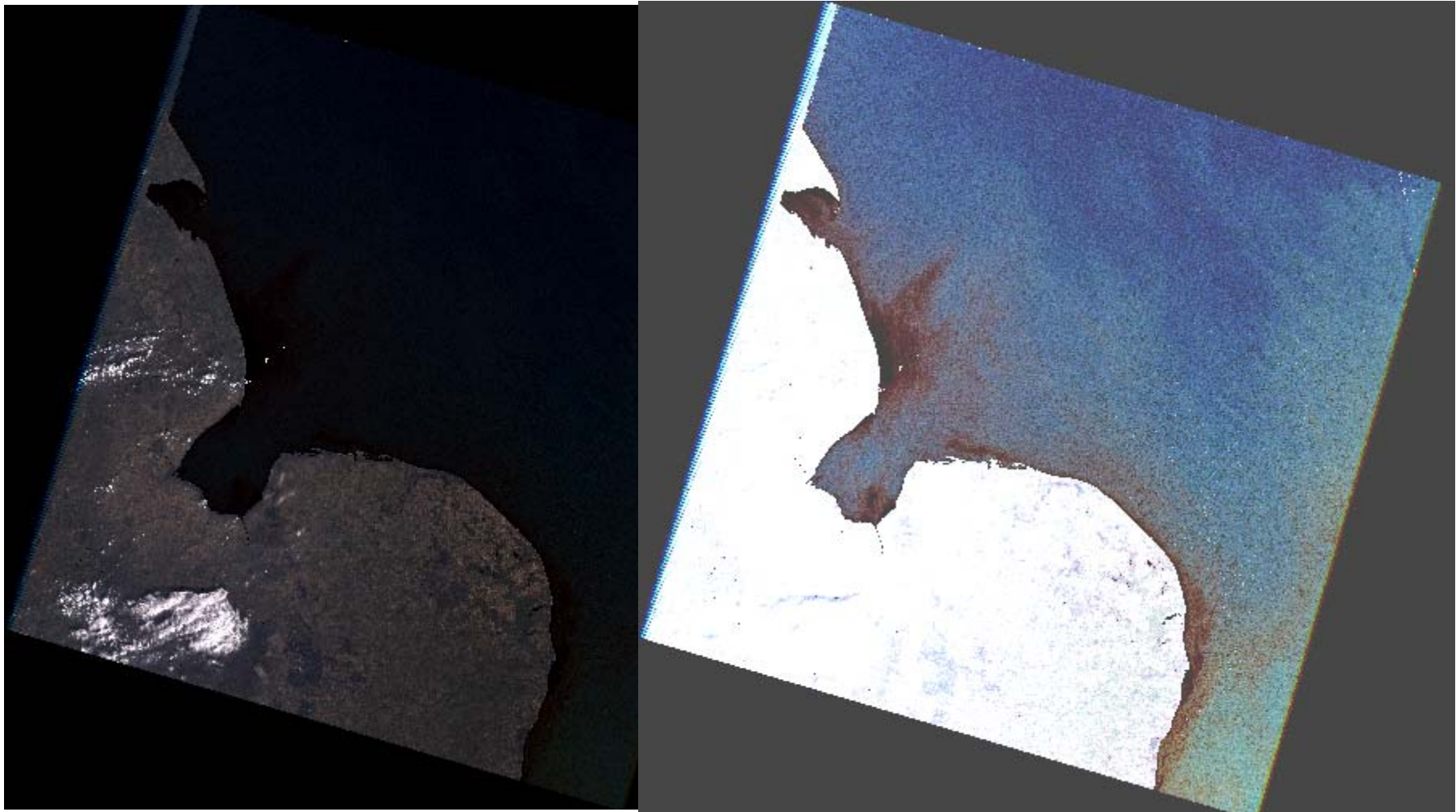


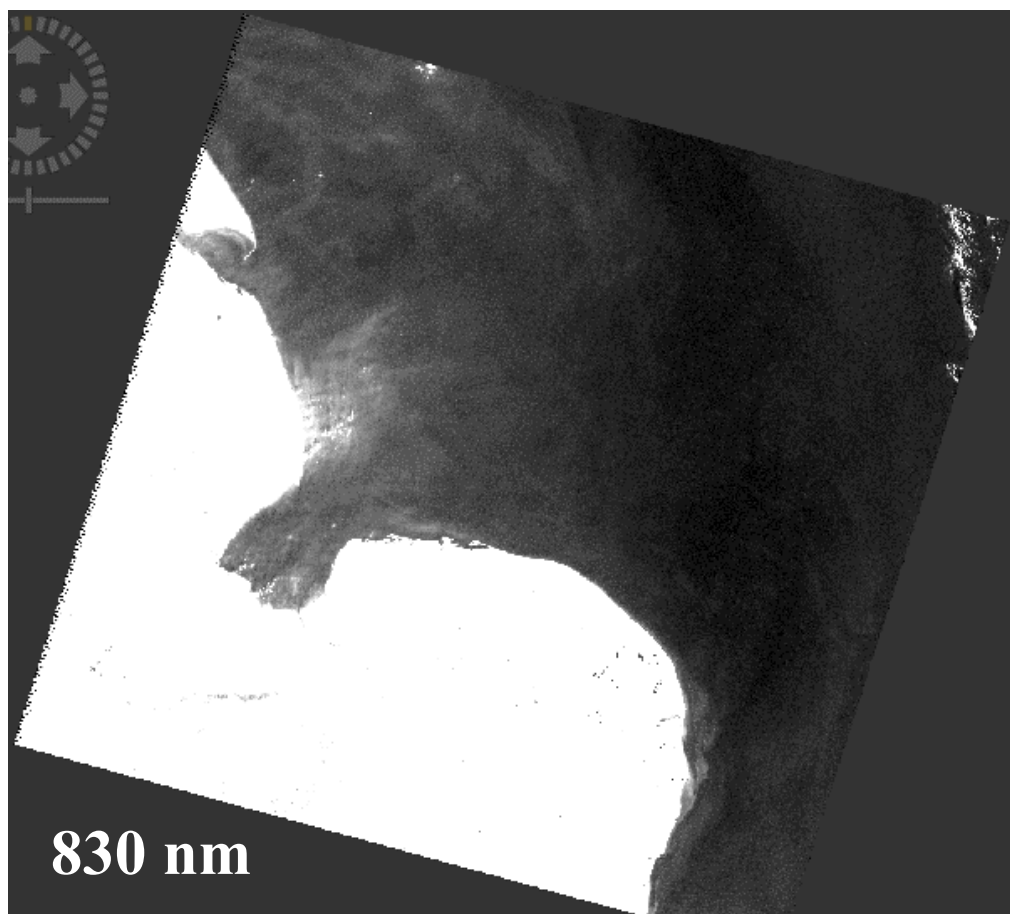


Atmospheric Correction – Input data

- MERIS: 14, 22, 24, 25 and 30 March 2003
- MODIS-Aqua: 22, 23, 24, 26 and 31 March 2003
- MODIS-Terra: 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 31 March 2003
- SeaWiFS: 22, 23, 24 and 30 March 2003
- Landsat ETM+: 24 March 2003







830 nm



1670 nm

Conclusions

- Approach:
 - Creation of linked modules that allow multiple sensors to be processed
 - Running simplistic model in parallel with more complex plugins to understand what the complexity / each approach is contributing
 - Use aerosol information from previously processed imagery and external sources to aid in the aerosol correction
- Remotely sensed data is more than pixels – the patterns also provide additional information
- Initial results are promising, but the key is understanding the detail...